AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 13 with the following new paragraph:

Further, aspects of the present invention will be described according to the embodiments. Before the description of embodiments, terms used herein and the drawings are explained. The combustion gas includes burning-reaction ongoing (undercombustion-process) combustion gas, and combustion gas that has completed burning reaction. Then, the burning-reaction ongoing gas refers to combustion gas that is under burning reaction, and the burning-completed gas refers to combustion gas that has completely burning reacted completed burning reaction. The burning-reaction ongoing gas is indeed a concept of substance, but can also be referred to as flame as a concept of state because it generally includes a visible flame so as to be in a flame state. Therefore, herein, the burning-reaction ongoing gas is referred to also as flame or burning flame from time to time. Further, the exhaust gas (flue gas) refers to burning-completed gas that has decreased in temperature under an effect of endothermic action by heat transfer tubes or the like.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 1 with the following new paragraph:

The CO reduction means in this working example is implemented by a CO oxidation catalyst member 27 that reduces the CO value to about 1/10. CO reduction characteristic by this CO oxidation catalyst member 27 is shown by a curve M of FIG. 4 and a curve N of FIG. 5. CO quantities in the exhaust gas shown by the curve D and the curve E curve H are finally reduced as shown by the curve M and the curve N, respectively.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 1 with the following new paragraph:

This CO oxidation catalyst member 27, having such a structure shown in FIG. 7, is formed in the following manner, for example. With a flat plate 28 and a wave plate 29 as base materials, both of which are made of stainless steel, a multiplicity of minute pits and bumps are formed on their surfaces, and oxidation catalyst is applied on top of the surfaces. Then, the flat plate 28 and the wave plate 29, both of a specified width, are laid on each other and spirally rolled into a roll state. This roll is surrounded and fixed by a side plate 30. In this way, the CO oxidation catalyst member 27 as shown in FIG. 7 is formed. Platinum is used as the oxidation

catalyst. It is noted that FIG. 7 shows only part of the flat plate 28 and the wave plate 29.